

CAUCUS NOMINEES.

S. R. Hansen is Chosen Speaker by an Overwhelming Vote.

GARVIN, OF OHIO, WITHDRAWS Before the Ballot is Taken, in the Interests of Harmony.

HOOD, OF KANAWHA, THE CLERK.

Stapleton, of Wood County, Denies the Malleons Report Circulated that He Was Disloyal to Part of His County Ticket—Caucus Endorses Chairman Dawson for Secretary of State—Hon. N. E. Whitaker Named for President of the Senate on Second Ballot—Harris Succeeds Himself for Clerk—The Proceedings Conducted in Good Spirit.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—There were all sorts of rumors to-day about organizations Whitaker was to be beaten for president of the senate, and Hansen for speaker, but there was at no time any prospect of doing either, although Senator Whitaker's absence and his request to friends to take him out of the contest, helped those who pressed for a compromise else.

When the caucuses met everything went through according to prediction in these dispatches. There was a little brush over the door-keeper of the house, otherwise the proceedings were tame enough.

Those adopted resolutions were very complimentary to Chairman Dawson, of the state committee. The senate would have done the same, but it has to act on the nomination of a secretary of state and refrained as a matter of propriety.

Senator Whitaker got in to-night, after his nomination, and, while he appreciated the compliment, said he was sorry that he had not been selected.

Governor-elect Atkinson authorizes the announcement of Colonel J. W. M. Appleton, of Monroe county, as adjutant general. Appleton is a war veteran, with a fine record, and a former National Guardsman. He is a highly accomplished man.

Auditor-elect La Follette and Delegate Richard, of Taylor, arrived late to-night as the house caucus was winding up.

WHITAKER NOMINATED For President of the Senate on the Second Ballot—Arrived After the Caucus.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The senate caucus was held with closed doors. Senator Farr, of Doddridge county, presided, and Senator Reed, of Harrison county, acted as secretary. Whitaker, of Ohio, Reed, of Harrison, and Patton, of Kanawha, were placed in nomination for president. Hughes, of Cabell, named Patton, of Kanawha, of Clay, named Patton, of Kanawha, and Young, of Upshur, named Reed, of Harrison. On the first ballot Whitaker had ten, Patton five, Reed four, Farr one.

On the second ballot Whitaker had fourteen; Patton five, and Reed one. Whitaker's nomination was made unanimous.

John T. Harris, of Wood county, the former clerk, was nominated unanimously for his old place. N. Devore, of Jackson, was nominated for sergeant-at-arms, and C. C. Hamerick, of Webster, for door-keeper.

HOUSE CAUCUS. Hansen Chosen Speaker—Garvin Withdraws—Other Selections.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The house caucus organized by calling to the chair Delegate Hess, of Harrison county. E. E. Hood, of Kanawha, was made secretary. Delegate Hunt, of Kanawha, in a ringing speech, placed in nomination for speaker, S. R. Hansen, of Marshall. Delegate Curtis, of Ohio, named T. M. Garvin, of Ohio, in a speech that appealed strongly for the consideration of a young and capable man. Delegate Hall, of Hardy made a short and good speech for the Mineral county man. C. F. Hahn, Delegate Morrison, of Wood, named S. T. Stapleton, of Wood county.

All the candidates having been placed in nomination, Mr. Garvin announced his withdrawal from the race for the sake of harmony, and in keeping with the good feeling that had pervaded the contest, he asked permission to withdraw, concluding by seconding Mr. Hansen's nomination. The speech was warmly applauded for its good spirit. Hansen was nominated by receiving thirty-three votes. Stapleton received three and Hahn four. On motion of Mr. Hahn, and seconded by Mr. Stapleton, Hansen's nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Stapleton took occasion to deny a charge circulated to-day that he had been disloyal to part of his county ticket in the recent campaign. The charge he denounced as a malicious falsehood.

The changes made among the officers of the court are: James H. Smith, who succeeds L. C. Gerling as sheriff, and L. Dewitt Gerhart succeeds W. B. Colston as circuit clerk. The latter resigned as commissioner in chancery and Captain Colston was appointed to fill the vacancy.

JUDGE GOFF DENIES

That He Has Been Offered and Accepted a Position in President-Elect McKinley's Cabinet.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 12.—Judge Goff to-day stated in positive terms that the stories in circulation to the effect that he had been offered and accepted a position in Major McKinley's cabinet are false and without foundation.

He does not think that Major McKinley has decided yet upon his cabinet, and will not for some time to come, with possibly one or two exceptions.

CORRUGATING COMPANIES

Effect a Combination at Pittsburgh.

Wheeling Companies are in It.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The tin plate and metal manufacturers, engaged in making corrugated roofing, cornices, ceilings and eapouts, held a meeting at the Monongahela house to-day, and effected an organization for the purpose of advancing prices and reducing competition among the manufacturers. C. D. Clark, of Peoria, Ill., was chairman of the meeting, and Alexander Glass, of Wheeling, secretary.

A committee was appointed to prepare a schedule of prices for adoption, and an agreement was entered into to maintain the present maximum prices. The new schedule can be adopted. The association will meet again at the call of President Clark.

Among those in attendance were E. C. Ewing, Alexander Glass, F. G. Caldwell and Al M. Schenk, of Wheeling; Ed Langenback, S. C. Dens, D. W. Clarke, A. C. Kanneberg and Hon. T. C. Snyder, of Canton. About twenty-five firms were represented.

LATE REBELLION

Of University Students Revived by President Goodnight's Action.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The members of the senior class, including the lady members and a few other students, about twenty-five in all, have received the following letter from the president of the university:

DEAR SIR:—It becomes my duty under instructions of the president of the board of regents to notify the students against whom charges have been made, that these charges have not been withdrawn, but await future action.

Yours sincerely and cordially,

J. L. GOODNIGHT.

President of West Virginia University.

Immediately after mailing these letters Dr. Goodnight left town to be gone two months. What these charges are is unknown to the students who have received these notices and the faculty are equally in the dark. As Dr. Goodnight was recently in consultation with Hon. John A. Robinson, president of the board, it is understood they relate to the late rebellion in chapel, in which these were accused of participating.

UNITED MINE WORKERS

Met in National Convention at Columbus Yesterday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The national convention of the United Mine Workers opened here to-day with about eighty delegates representing nearly all the bituminous coal districts of the United States in attendance. President Penna in his annual address, reviewed the wage troubles of the year and said many methods had been adopted as a means for bettering the condition of the miners. Among them is the restriction of output by limiting the number of cars which a miner may load in a day, or the number of days in a week, or the number of hours in a day a miner may work. President Penna did not believe such a proposition practicable. He was also opposed to a national suspension of work. The chief objection to any plan, he said, was that more than 96 per cent of the miners are unorganized or remain indifferent to their condition.

Secretary Pearce's report showed receipts for the year amounting to \$11,434.45 and disbursement of \$10,851.52, leaving a balance of \$582.93.

The question of allowing certain locals, which had not complied with the rule requiring them to be in good standing for three months previous to the convention, representation in the convention was the subject of a heated discussion, and resulted in the delegates from the locals being admitted.

\$25,000 WORTH OF LACERATION

To His Feelings is what a Widower Thinks He Has Suffered.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—August Neale Hart, a traveling salesman from Dayton, Ohio, to-day brought suit against Mrs. Isabel Konald Davis, for breach of promise, claiming damages of \$25,000. Mrs. Davis is a wealthy resident of the East End, Pittsburgh, and is the wife of Roger Davis, the well known artist.

Hart, who is a widower with several children, claims that in 1894 Mrs. Davis, who was then Mrs. Konald, engaged herself to marry him on December 18, and induced him to give up his business and locate in Pittsburgh. Shortly before the day set, Mrs. Konald refused to keep her contract, and within a year had married her present husband.

GREAT GATHERING

Of Prominent Men at the National Monetary Conference

IN SESSION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Over 250 Delegates Present on the Opening Day—One of the Most Important Assemblies Ever Convened in this Country, and Affecting the Whole Business World—They Have Met to Formulate Some Solution of the Currency Question. Permanent Organization Affected—Addresses by Ex-Secretary Fairchild and Chairman Patterson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—Chairman Hugh Hanna, of the executive committee of the monetary conference, called that body to order at Tomlinson hall this afternoon at twenty minutes of three o'clock. At that time there were seated in the auditorium over 300 delegates, who represent business interests that run up in value to the hundreds of millions. It was a fine looking body of men, whose object is to attempt a reform of the government currency system.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Rev. M. L. Haines, of the First Presbyterian church, ex-President Harrison's place of worship. Then Mr. Hanna delivered a brief welcoming address, and Temporary Chairman Jacob W. Smith read the call sent out by the executive committee. Next came the recommendations of the committee for the temporary organization, naming F. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, as temporary chairman, Jacob W. Smith, of Indianapolis, as temporary secretary, and W. E. G. Goff, of Indianapolis, as sergeant-at-arms.

After the committees, which had been appointed, had retired there were calls for a speech from Charles S. Fairchild. In opening he said:

Importance of the Conference. "For the first time in the history of governments a great, scientific financial question was submitted to the people for the popular consideration in our last election. It was a great test; it was a great test of our institutions, not alone in the way in which it was decided, because we were considering the adoption practically of a tool with which to conduct our business. Other men at other times in our history have considered similar questions—men differing as widely as possible in their political views. And yet to them there never entered an idea that party, section, race, nationality or worldly condition was involved."

After dwelling at length upon the defects in the present monetary system, Mr. Fairchild concluded with these words: "I tell you before the work of this convention is finally concluded, the business world, not only of the United States, but of all the world, will be looking at it and its result, and I tell you, gentlemen, if it shall demonstrate (as God grant that it may not) that there is within this body not sufficient wisdom to arrive at something wise and conclusive, or if having so come to a conclusion among yourselves, it is demonstrated that you are so far removed in influence from the law-making power that no results come of it, I tell you, gentlemen, you may tremble for the business and political future of this country." (Applause.)

John P. Irish, of California, was next called. He put as much eloquence as possible into a brief address, then called for the report of the committee on credentials. There was no contest. The total number of delegates whose names have so far been reported is two hundred and fifty.

Permanent Chairman's Address.

The committee on permanent organization to-night reported recommending C. Stuart Patterson, of Pennsylvania, for permanent chairman and Evans Woolen, of Indianapolis, for permanent secretary. It also recommended that vice presidents be chosen, one from each state. Mr. Patterson was escorted to the chair and spoke in part as follows: Gentlemen of the convention—I thank you for the honor you do me in inviting me to preside over your deliberations. You are business men. Your presence here proves your acceptance of the true definition of that term. Here, to-day, are representatives of agriculture, of mining, of manufactures, of trade, commerce, of transportation and of that vast capital which is constituted of the earnings of labor and the savings of thrift. We may be partitioned as to all questions that can properly be determined solely upon party considerations, but we are also, above all, American citizens.

Let us approach the grave subjects that are to be brought before us with no pride of opinion, but in the spirit of the old maxim which tells us that "in things necessary there should be unity; in things doubtful, liberty, and in all things, charity."

But let us refuse to recommend any compromise of principle, for such compromises have always failed to accomplish their desired end because of their inherent inability to destroy the irritating cause, and because of their essential inapplicability to changed conditions and circumstances.

We may differ as to the questions of protection or of revenue reform, but we can agree that the government must have a revenue adequate to its necessary expenditures, and with a surplus sufficient to provide for possible contingencies.

What All Agree On.

We can agree that as that revenue must be raised by taxation that taxation should be so imposed as to lay its burdens upon the people in the manner that can most easily be borne. We can agree that bimetalism would be desirable if it should be secured by international treaty and made practically effective. We can agree that there ought to be an enlargement and increased use of silver coin convertible at par with gold. We can agree that so long as the government demand notes are outstanding, provision should be made by law for the maintenance of an adequate gold reserve specifically pledged for the redemption of those notes. And chiefly we agree that the right solution of the currency question is in the interest of the whole country and all the people is of grave importance and should be the subject of more deliberate and detailed consideration than this convention can at its present session extend to it and may properly be referred to such methods of education as you in your wisdom may decide. Upon all these questions it is for you to determine the action of the convention."

After the address of the permanent chairman, the committee on rules and order of business reported, limiting the time of debate, resolutions, etc. The president then read the list of vice presidents and the members of the committee on resolutions.

Senator Perkins Succeeds Himself.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 12.—George C. Perkins was re-elected United States senator on the first ballot, other candidates withdrawing.

A SENSATIONAL SEQUEL

In Congress to the Attack of Johnson, of California, on Editor Hearst—Maguire's Revelations of His Colleague's Early Life Recited by the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house to-day witnessed a sensational sequel to the very remarkable attack made by Mr. Johnson, of California, on Editor Hearst. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Maguire, (Dem., Cal.), were the antagonists to-day. Their words drew out of the publication in the Record as a part of Mr. Maguire's remarks of comments on the former's speech last week, in which Mr. Maguire defended Mr. Hearst, and without the mention of Mr. Johnson, made detailed some matters in the early life of the latter when he resided in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Johnson got the floor on a question of privilege. He was at times dramatic. He denounced Mr. Maguire's attack on him as wanton and cowardly, and told the story of his indictment thirty-four years ago in New York for forgery, and how he had gone out to California to start a new home and make a new name. He described his success and how he had been able to pay back every dollar he owed. He then explained that all this was an old story in California, where he had always avowed it when he ran for office. Then with bitter invective he paid his respects to Mr. Johnson and Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, who last week characterized his attack on Mr. Hearst as cowardly.

Mr. Maguire replied to Mr. Johnson in a sarcastic vein. He told how he had attempted to secure time in which to reply to Mr. Johnson during the debate and had been unable to do so, and how he had printed his defense of a man unable to secure a hearing for himself. He then said that his attack went home to him and said that he should have thought of the grief and anguish he was bringing to another before he assailed Mr. Hearst. Mr. Poole, of New York, who represents the Syracuse district, made a brief statement in vindication of Mr. Johnson. His motion to expunge Mr. Maguire's remarks from the record was adopted, after Mr. McMillan had ineffectually attempted to delay action, but a similar motion to expunge Mr. Johnson's remarks about Mr. Hearst was defeated 82-94. This incident overshadowed interest in the house proceedings.

Just before the adjournment the speaker sustained the point of order against the motion to recommit the Pacific funding bill.

Some lively political sparring marked the later hours of the senate session to-day. The free homestead bill was under discussion and Mr. Allen found opportunity for questioning Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin, as to whether the Democratic platform was made at Chicago, or at Indianapolis. Mr. Vilas declared that there was nothing in the Chicago platform not inimical to the interests of the government. He insisted that the Indianapolis platform was founded throughout in Democracy.

Mr. Allen characterized the Indianapolis platform as a "rump affair." The controversy became very lively and took wide range. The homestead bill was further debated, but a vote was not reached. Mr. Vilas attacked it as a measure giving away \$35,000,000 of government money.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

To Consider a Bimetallism Scheme Adjourns Without Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Republican senatorial caucus to-day did not result in final action upon the question of international bimetalism, which the caucus was called to consider, but adjourned until Friday. This failure was not due to any opposition to the proposition to provide means for a conference, but to the fact that the language of the bill prepared by the Wool committee was objectionable to some.

This suggestion was adopted with the understanding that the Democrats and Populists also should be consulted with regard to the proposed change. Very little was said during the conference as to the probability of securing a conference, or of its success if secured. The opinion that France, Holland and Belgium would be friendly to the movement. The caucus was simply attended. The Republicans who bolted the St. Louis convention were not invited.

DE LOME DENIES

That Spanish Government would Accept Peace Terms for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Senator de Lome's attention was directed to-day to published statements purporting to come from Madrid to the effect that the Spanish government had instructed him to notify the American secretary of state that the Spain would accept the terms of a peace settlement with Cuba, submitted by the American government, and that he had cabled the authorities at Madrid of his communicating the acceptance to Mr. Olney.

The minister was emphatic in denying the publication as a whole, stating that it had no basis of fact and that in his judgment it was a fabrication which could have emanated at Madrid.

From other sources, however, it is learned that the situation has undergone no recent change and that the stalemate to-day is exactly what it has been for some time, namely, a pending reform part of Spain to apply extended reforms to Cuba as soon as the pacification of the island is assured.

The advice from Cuba satisfy officials of the Spanish legation here that this pacification is progressing rapidly.

Secretary Francis's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The nomination of Hon. David R. Francis to be secretary of the interior was favorably acted upon by the committee on finance to-day, and afterwards reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up in the senate ever since the beginning of the session at the request of Senator Vest.

Senator Vest was present at the committee meeting, having just returned from Missouri. He made no objection to the committee's report, but indicated that he might oppose confirmation whenever the nomination should come up in the senate.

Declined to Discuss It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Attorney General Harmon was seen at his office to-day and questioned as to the probable course the government would pursue with respect to the Pacific railroad now that the funding bill had failed. Beyond the statement that some action probably would be taken in the matter within the next thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, that the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first lienholders of that road are now pending in the courts.

THE RING'S RUSE.

The County Court of Marion Passes an Order To Tear Down Court House

To Flank the Movement Being Agitated to Form a New County Out of the Isolates Portions of Wetzel, Marion, Harrison and Monongalia Counties—Work of Demolition Begins Fifteen Minutes After the Order was Adopted—A High-Header Proceeding that May Bring Trouble on the Parties Responsible for the Action—Citizens of Marion County Indignant.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MANNINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—In 1888 there was an effort made by the citizens of the western part of this county and of portions of Harrison, Wetzel and Monongalia adjacent, to erect a new county out of the sections, all of which are distant and isolated from their county seats, sixty to seventy-five miles traveling being necessary to reach the same. This movement was met with favorably by conservative people generally, but owing to the opposition of the county court of this county and a fraudulent survey purporting to show a smaller territory in Marion than was required by the constitution the movement was defeated. This unjust action has been condemned quite generally ever since, and the creation of a new county, uniting these isolated sections has been regarded as inevitable.

The necessity of the new county has been accentuated in the past few years by the increasing number of leases and deeds requiring record consequent upon the oil developments in Marion, Wetzel and Monongalia. In answer to a general demand for a re-opening of the question a movement was recently begun to place the matter before the legislature, asking in the name of these people the privilege of a vote on the question.

Learning of this, the county Democratic ring, the most autocratic to be found in this state, had the county court convened to-day at Fairmont in special session, and with a pre-arranged plan, passed an order to destroy the court house. The court adjourned immediately and within fifteen minutes a large force of men were at the work of demolition.

Two years ago the proposition of issuing bonds to build a new court house was overwhelmingly defeated. The people have had no opportunity to pass upon it since, and this action is regarded as high-handed, contrary to the wishes of the people and a scheme to prejudice and defeat the formation of the new county.

It is reported that the people of Fairmont are indignant and talk of securing an injunction. This scheme seems to have been unknown to the people of Fairmont and the county, and was evidently dictated by the county ring.

WOOL GROWERS

Of the County to Meet in Conference at Washington.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.—W. G. Markham, of Rochester, secretary of the national wool growers' association, has given out the following for publication: To the wool growers of the United States:

At an informal conference of wool growers and wool manufacturers in Washington, D. C., January 7, it was advised that a joint meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association and the National Association of Wool Manufacturers be held at Washington as soon as practicable for conference with a view to agree upon a schedule of tariff duties satisfactory to both wool growers and wool manufacturers. For this purpose a meeting of the executive board of the National Wool Growers' Association will be held at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., February 9 next, at 10 o'clock a. m. The president and two delegates from each state wool growers' association constitute the executive board of the National Wool Growers' Association. All will recognize the importance of a full representation at this meeting.

(Signed.) WILLIAM LAWRENCE, President National Wool Growers' Association.

W. G. MARKHAM, Secretary.

DAN CREEDON

Finished Tom Williams, the Norman, in Four Rounds at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—At the Myers Athletic club to-night, Dan Creedon, of Australia, finished Tom Williams, of Salt Lake City, in four rounds. Creedon forced the fight in the early rounds and Williams dodged. In the first neither man landed with effect, but Creedon landed with a rush and Creedon had to clinch to avoid him. Williams landed hard on Creedon's face, but the latter caught Williams' wind hard. In the fourth, Creedon's second left hand swing knocked Williams off his feet, and a left-hander inside of a minute put him down once more. Creedon forced the fight and drove Williams to the ropes and for the rest of the round Williams merely stood up and was punished until the referee gave the fight to Creedon.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT

Is Looked to Be Pulled Off at Carson City, Nevada, If—

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—It is reported on excellent authority that the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is to be pulled off at Carson City, Nevada. The report comes from Carson City, and is based on actual circumstances which make it by far the most plausible of those which have been set afloat by the persons who believe themselves capable of anticipating Stuart's plans.

A Five Dollar Inauguration.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 12.—Without ostentation or display and at an expense of less than five dollars to the state, Hon. Alva Adams, Democrat, was inaugurated as governor of Colorado at noon to-day. He walked from his residence to the capitol, where in the presence of the legislature in joint session, and a large number of friends, the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Hoyt. There will be no public reception or demonstration of any description.

Oldest Actor in Country Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Garry A. Hough, one of the oldest and best known actors in the United States, died at his home here to-day, aged eighty-three. Deceased had been associated with nearly all the leading old-time actors, and was formerly manager of the Detroit Opera House.

The Hefing of All Such.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with Canos Rigo, a Hungarian musician, has been engaged to appear in tableaux at the winter garden here immediately after her divorce from her husband. She will be paid \$750 a night.

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THE PACIFIC ROAD.

Reorganization Committee Waiting on President's Proclamation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Mail and Express says: "Now that the fate of the Pacific funding bill is settled, Wall street is waiting to see what action the President will take to preserve the equity of the government in the Union Pacific system. No new move was made to-day by the interests which propose to reorganize the property."

"It was taken for granted that President Cleveland would at almost any time carry out his intention expressed in his annual message to foreclose under the government's mortgage. If he does it will not result in any decisive change in the plan of reorganization, as erroneously assumed in many quarters to-day. An assessment of \$15 per share was contemplated in the plan, whatever the action of Congress. This is the sum still fixed, and the committee has only to wait for the President's proclamation turning the matter of foreclosure over to the attorney general."

"An upset price will be fixed, about \$35,000,000, the debt due the government, and the system will be bought in by the committee, as it is entirely improbable that any other bids will be made. The ready rise of the committee have a fund of \$40,000,000, the intention being to bid face value for the debt. In the plan \$35,750,000 of first mortgage bonds are set apart for settlement with the government. The modifications in the plan will only be details on account of the foreclosure."

B. & O. Improvements at Grafton.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will make extensive improvements at Grafton, among them being the tearing away of the Grafton hotel, the erection of a new passenger station east of the building now used for that purpose, and the enlargement of the freight yards, the great increase in traffic making the latter more especially a necessity. The Grafton yard is nearly always blocked. The new station will include a large train shed.

Deny Rate Cutting.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Receivers Cowan and Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, have issued a statement in which they again deny the oft-repeated charge of rate cutting, and assert that they have no reason to believe that a war in the rate on bituminous coal is likely to ensue.

Against Sugar Bounties.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The budget commission has decided against the scheme of M. Georges Graux, the reporter of the customs commission of the chamber of deputies, for sugar bounties on the ground that they would chiefly benefit existing stocks of sugar and result in an enormous drain upon the treasury. M. Graux insisted that the sugar bounties of France should be made equal to those paid by Austria and Germany, and that they should remain in force until an international convention on the subject is concluded. The proposals were approved by the customs committee of the chamber of deputies, on December 9, although the minister of commerce, M. Boucher, objected to the bounties as being too high.

Fairbanks Wins in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—C. W. Fairbanks was nominated for senator at the joint caucus to-night, receiving 60 votes.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, snow, probably turning to rain; warmer; variable winds, becoming southeasterly or easterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: